



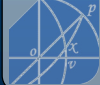
Center for
**Computational
Biology (CCB)**

PI: Arthur W. Toga, Ph.D.

Co-PI: Tony Chan, Ph.D.

CCB Overall Organization

Core 1: Computational Science



Registration
Shape Modeling
Param/Implicit Surfaces
Segmentation

Core 2: Computational Tools



Analysis
Data Integration
Knowledge Management

Core 3: Driving Biological Projects



Brain Development
Aging & Dementia
Multiple Sclerosis
Schizophrenia

Core 4: Infrastructure/Resources



Computing
Software
Informatics

Core 5: Education & Training



Courses
Fellowships
Workshops
Training Materials

Core 6: Dissemination

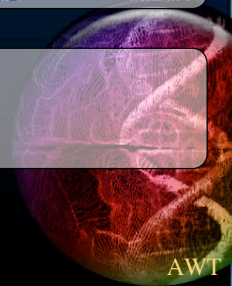


Web
Publications
Education
Database

Core 7: Administration & Management



Committees
Science Advisory Board
Meetings & Communication
Progress & Monitoring
Support





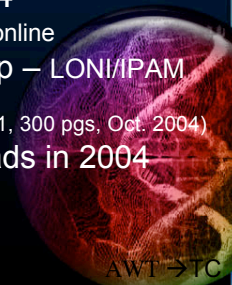
CCB Major Objectives

- Establish a new integrated multidisciplinary research center in **computational neurobiology**.
- Develop **Atlases** – sets of **maps** on different spheres of biological information that span many *resolution-scales, image-modalities, species, genotypes & phenotypes*.
- Introduce **new mathematical symbolic representations** of pertinent biological information across space & time.
- Develop, implement and test **computational tools** that are applicable across different biological systems & atlases.



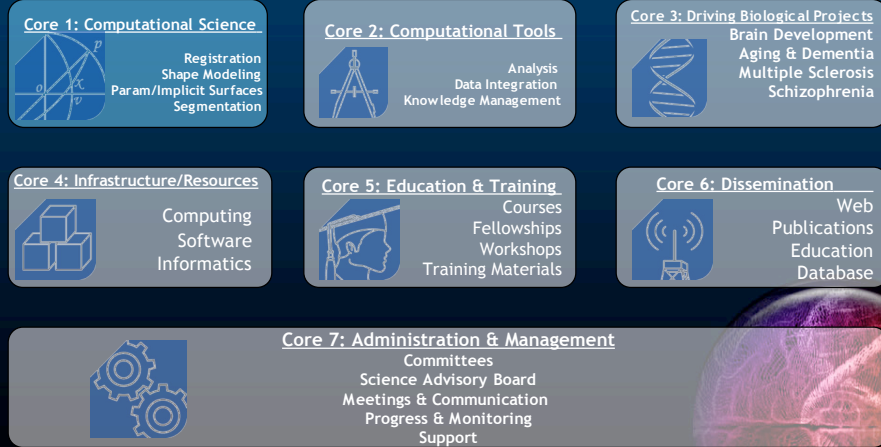
CCB 2004 Accomplishments

- CCB COO on board (Ivo Dinov, Ph.D.)
- CCB Web – fully functional (general/CCB access)
- Joint Pubs – LONI/IPAM/Math/CS
 - 33 pubs, 3 book chapters, 34 abstracts, 7 proceedings (in PNAS, Nature Neuroscience, Nature Reviews)
- CCB Kickoff All-Day meeting 11/06/04
 - Agenda, Minutes, Attendees, Deliverable, etc. posted online
- Summer Math of Biomed Imaging Workshop – LONI/IPAM
 - 2 weeks, 40 speakers, 200 attendees
 - Published Proceedings (Elsevier, *NeuroImage*, Vol. 23, Supp. 1, 300 pgs, Oct. 2004)
- Recruited 3 postdocs, 4 grads & 2 undergrads in 2004



CCB Overall Organization

Core 1: Computational Science



TC



Core 1 Specific Aims

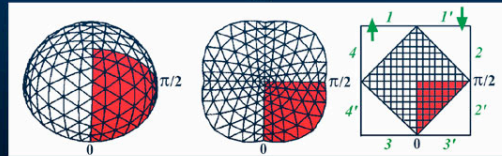
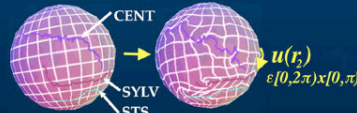
- Registration using Level Sets
- Modeling of Shape and Shape Analysis
- Parametric & Implicit Surface Models
- Volumetric Image Segmentation



TC



Core 1: SA 1 - Covariant Matching



How to describe a surface deformation in math terms?

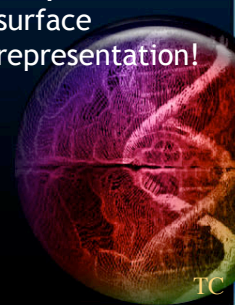
One Answer - use parametric surface representation!

$$[(\lambda+\mu) \nabla(\nabla \bullet) + \mu \nabla^2]^* u(r_2) + F(r_2 - u(r_2)) = 0; u(r_2) = u_0(r_2) \text{ if } r_2 \in S_2$$

$$u_{,k}^i = \partial u^i / \partial r_2^k + \Gamma_{ik}^j u^j$$

$$\Gamma_{jk}^i = \frac{1}{2} g^{il} (\partial g_{lj} / \partial r_2^k + \partial g_{lk} / \partial r_2^j + \partial g_{jk} / \partial r_2^l)$$

$$[(\lambda+\mu) \nabla(\nabla \bullet) + \mu \nabla^2]^* u(r_1) + F(r_1 - u(r_1)) = 0; u(r_1) = 0 \text{ if } r_1 \in S_1$$



Core 1: SA 1

Find map u from M to N minimizing:

$$E[\vec{u}] \triangleq \int_{\mathcal{M}} e[\vec{u}] d\mathcal{M} v \quad e[\vec{u}] \triangleq \frac{1}{2} \|\mathbf{J}_{\vec{u}}\|_{\mathcal{F}}^2$$

$$\text{Use} \quad \|\cdot\|_{\mathcal{F}}^2 = \sum_{ij} (\cdot)_{ij}^2$$

$$\vec{u} : \mathcal{M} \rightarrow \{\psi = 0\}.$$

$$\Pi_{\{\psi=0\}}(\vec{\alpha}) = \vec{\alpha} - \psi(\vec{\alpha}) \nabla \psi(\vec{\alpha}).$$

Harmonic Case:

$$e[\vec{u}](x) \triangleq \frac{1}{2} g^{pq}(x) h_{ij}(\vec{u}(x)) \frac{\partial u^i}{\partial x_p} \frac{\partial u^j}{\partial x_q}.$$

E-L:

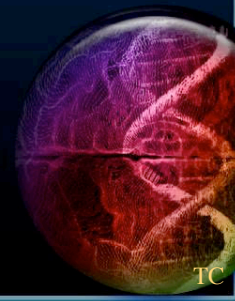
$$\Delta_{\mathcal{M}} u^i + \Gamma_{ij}^k(\vec{u}) g^{kj} \frac{\partial u^i}{\partial x^\alpha} \frac{\partial u^j}{\partial x^\beta} = 0$$

Gradient Descent, Onto Level Set:

$$\frac{\partial u^i}{\partial t} = \Delta u^i + \sum_{k=1}^d \mathbf{H}_{\psi}(\vec{u}) \left[\frac{\partial \vec{u}}{\partial x_k}, \frac{\partial \vec{u}}{\partial x_k} \right] \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial u^i}(\vec{u})$$

How to describe a surface deformation in math terms?

Another Answer - use implicit surface representation!





Core 1: SA 2

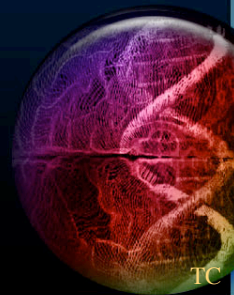
Areas of investigation

- *Shape representation*: current approaches have limitations, thorough experimental validation and comparison
- *Shape matching*: global integration computationally challenging
- *Deformation*: capturing phenomenology of shape despite deformations
- *Temporal* shape evolution



Shape representation

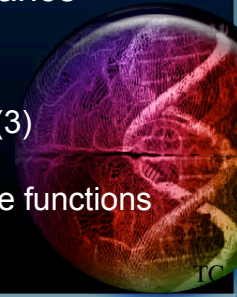
- Quotient Spaces (homogeneous space):
 - e.g. $\mathbb{R}^{3N}/SE(3)$ (procrustean metric)
 - (Euclidean, affine) curvature
- Local representations
 - Jacobian of diffeomorphic map to atlas [Woods]
- Integral/differential invariants [Soatto]
- Global representations (2-D)
 - Signed-distance functions [Chan]
 - Kernelized splines [Cremers]
 - Harmonic embedding [Soatto]





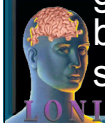
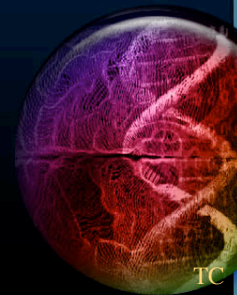
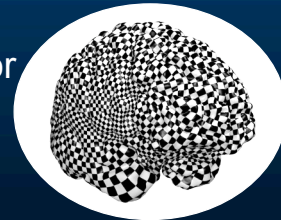
Statistical analysis of shape

- Compute “mean” “covariance”
- Principal component analysis, linear discriminant analysis ...
- Leventon-Grimson-Faugeras: “let us represent shape with a signed-distance function” (Eikonal equation)
- Problems:
 - Representation is non-linear after $SE(3)$ quotiented out
 - Even without quotient, signed distance functions are NOT a linear space!



Core 1: SA 3 Surface & Volume Conformal Mapping

- Conformal Structure has been a central concept in mathematics for centuries
- A joint field of complex analysis, differential geometry, algebraic geometry.
- Compared to algebraic topology, differential topology and differential geometry, Conformal geometry theory has not been broadly applied in computer science.





Conformal brain mapping

- We developed an intrinsic brain surface conformal mapping with a variational method.
 1. X. Gu, Y. Wang, T. Chan, P. Thompson, and S.T. Yau, "Genus Zero Surface Conformal Mapping and Its Application to Brain Surface Mapping", IEEE TMI 2004
 2. Y. Wang, X. Gu, T. Chan, P. Thompson, and S.T. Yau, "Intrinsic Brain Surface Conformal Mapping using a Variational Method", SPIE 2004

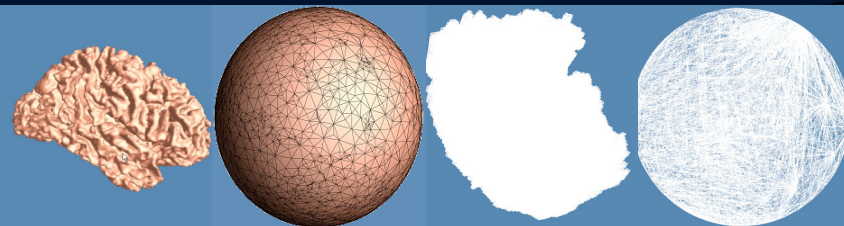


TC



Volumetric Brain Harmonic Map

- We developed an algorithm to find a harmonic map from a 3 manifold to a 3D solid sphere.
- We also developed another technique, sphere carving algorithm, which calculates the simplicial decomposition of volume adapted to surfaces.
 - Y. Wang, X. Gu, T. Chan, P. Thompson, and S.T. Yau, "Volumetric Harmonic Brain Mapping", IEEE ISBI 2004



TC



Research Task 1:

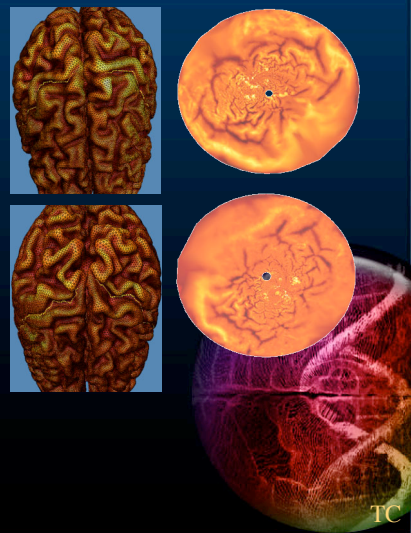
Hippocampal Morphometry
Studied via Conformal Mapping

- Studying the brain structure abnormalities for the diagnosis and monitoring of brain diseases
- **Key idea:** conformal map shapes to spheres, register by Möbius transformation, and compare using spherical harmonics



Research Task 2: Matching Landmarks

- 2 landmark case: 2 brains conformally mapped to annulus, with 2 landmarks corr. to inner/outer circles.
- Normalize outer circle. Radius of inner circles determined by conformal structure.
- Closeness of radii measures match.





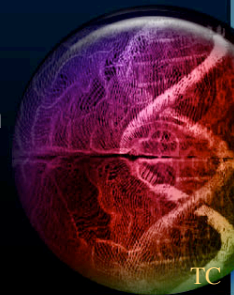
Core 1: SA 4: Image Segmentation

In Specific Aim 4 we seek to develop a set of mathematical techniques that will enable the development of brain image segmentation tools that are accurate and robust across diverse volumetric data sets.



Tasks in SA 4

- Multi-layer Level Sets
- Logic Models using Level Sets
 - Segment multi-sequence images (e.g., MR T1-T2 sequences)
- Model-based Level Sets
 - Improved skull-stripping
 - Cortical thickness
- Particle-based techniques
 - Structure and vascular segmentation
 - Brain blood flow simulation
- Shape Priors



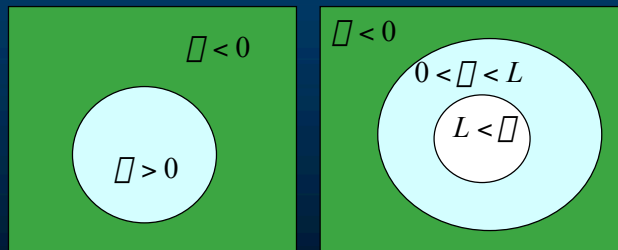


Multi-layer Level Sets

- Extend multi-layer models using more than one level line of a Lipschitz continuous function
- Potentially more efficient than Chan-Vese
- Captures the nested structures in the scene
- We can impose specific “anatomic” constraints
- May be suitable for measuring the thickness of the gray matter (2 nested level-lines needed)
- May be suitable for segmenting MS lesions in MR data



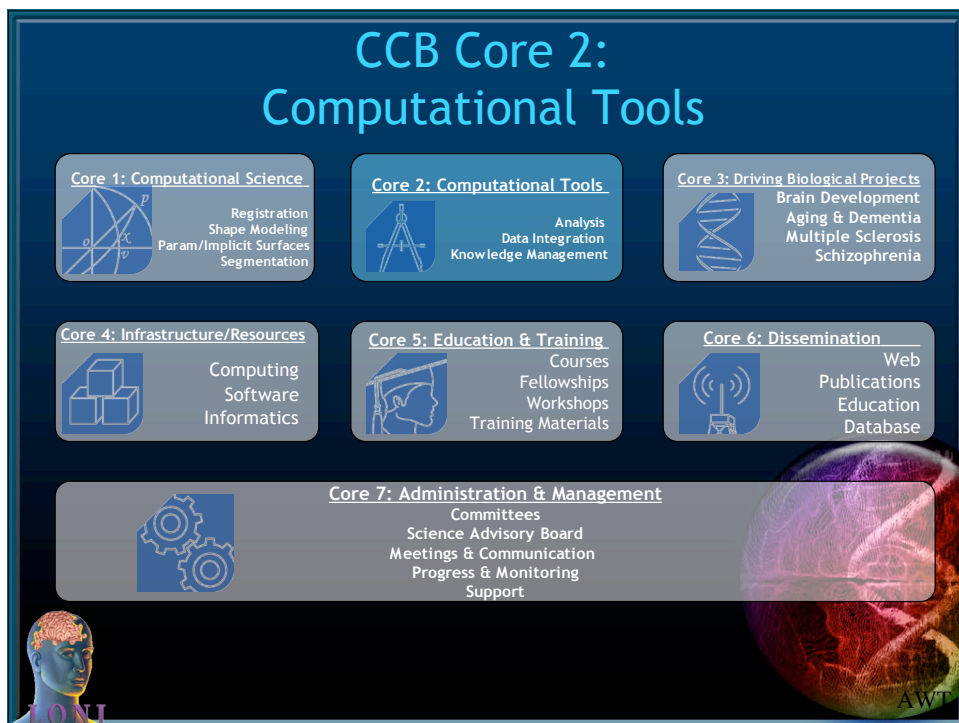
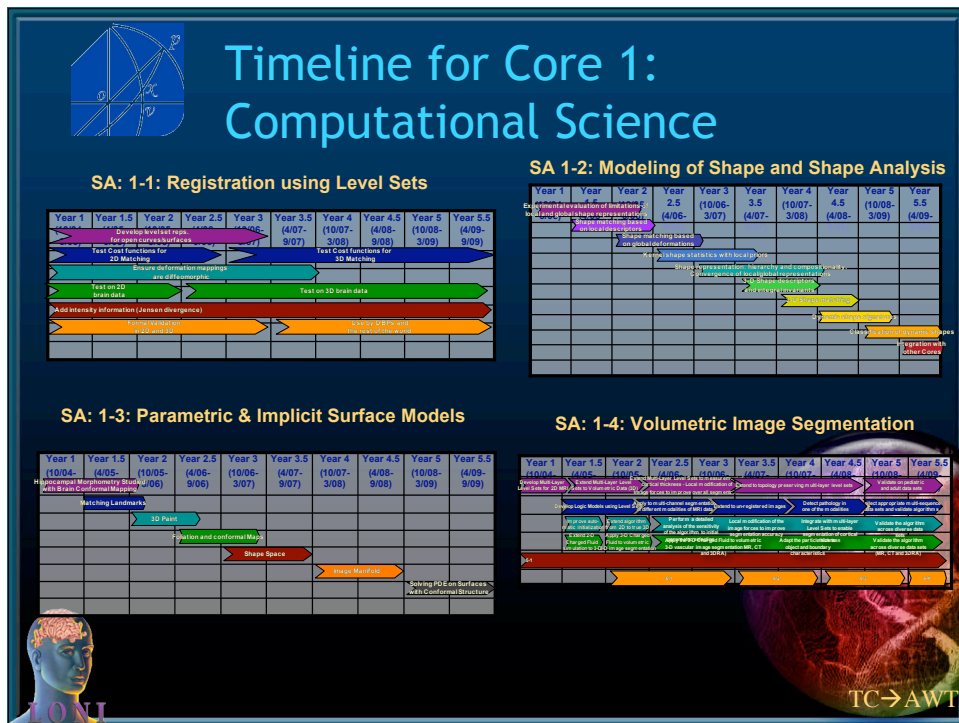
Multi-layer Level Sets



$$R_1 = \{x: \varphi(x) < 0\}, R_2 = \{x: 0 < \varphi(x) < L\}, R_3 = \{x: L < \varphi(x)\}$$

$$\inf_{c_1, c_2, c_3, \varphi} \int_{\Omega} |f(x) - c_1|^2 H(-\varphi(x)) dx + \int_{\Omega} |f(x) - c_2|^2 H(\varphi(x)) H(L - \varphi(x)) dx + \int_{\Omega} |f(x) - c_3|^2 H(\varphi(x) - L) dx + \mu \left[\int_{\Omega} |\nabla H(\varphi)| + \int_{\Omega} |\nabla H(\varphi - L)| \right]$$







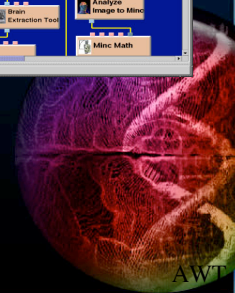
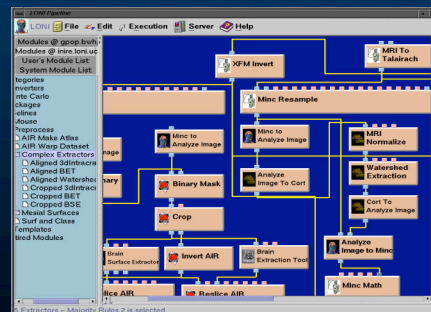
Core 2: Computational Tools Research Categories

- **Data Analysis**
 - Image segmentation
 - Surface methods
 - Diffusion Tensor Image Analysis
 - Biosequence analysis
- **Interaction**
 - Development of the LONI Pipeline Processing Environment
 - SCIRun/Pipeline integration
 - New tools for integrating, managing, modeling, and visualizing data
- **Knowledge Management**
 - Analytic strategy validation



Core 2: Computational Tools Pipeline Development

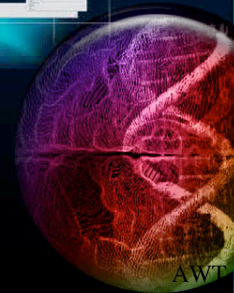
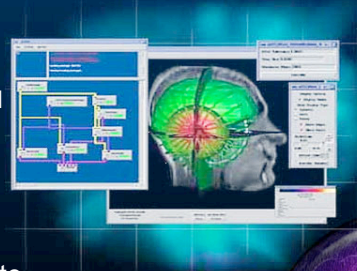
- Architecture improvements
- Extend the Pipeline Processing Environment to incorporate SCIRun
- Grid engine integration
- Provenance integration
- Natural language interface





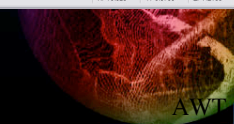
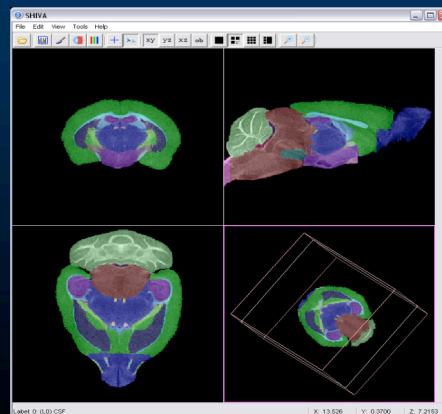
Core 2: Computational Tools Pipeline/SCI Run Integration

- Extend the SCIRun Environment to run the LONI Pipeline.
 - Compile LONI Pipeline with SCIRun2
 - Develop component model interface for LONI modules and components
- Develop bridging infrastructure to connect LONI to SCIRun
- Develop bridging infrastructure to connect LONI to ITK
- Enhance user interface to streamline working with LONI



Core 2: Computational Tools Visualization: SHIVA

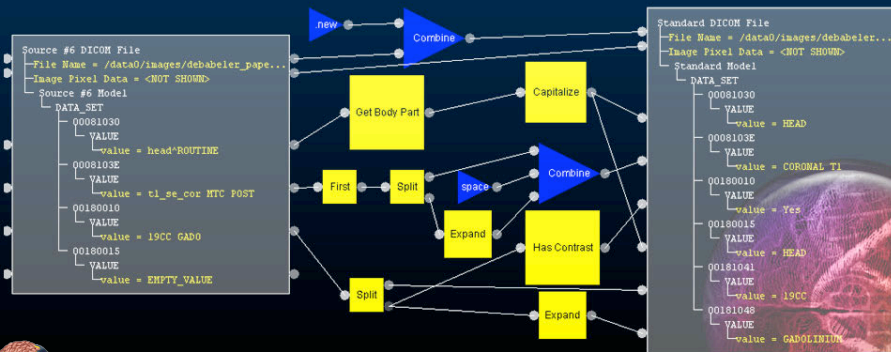
- Integrate command-line modules
 - Segmentation tools
 - Surface analysis tools
 - Registration tools
- Integration with Pipeline
- BrainGraph
- Brain Architecture Management System (BAMS) interface
- 3D Visualization
 - Surface models
 - DTI fiber tracts
 - Interactive sulcal tracing tool





Core 2: Computational Tools Data Mediation

- Part of the LONI Debabeler
- Descriptors of data schema
- Automatically translate data into the formats required by individual applications

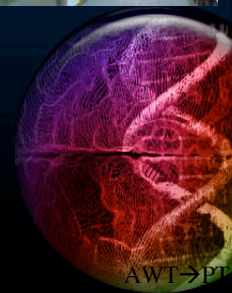


Debabeler Translation: this figure illustrates the translation of data acquired at a particular site for a research study into a format required for a different research study.



Core 2: Computational Tools Data Provenance

- Data processing often occurs without an adequate record of what steps were performed.
 - Notes may be lost
 - Versions of programs may change
- A provenance system that will archive information about:
 - The nature of the data
 - Acquisition history
 - Processing history
- Provide Provenance query tools
- Provenance used by other tools to determine if input data are appropriate.

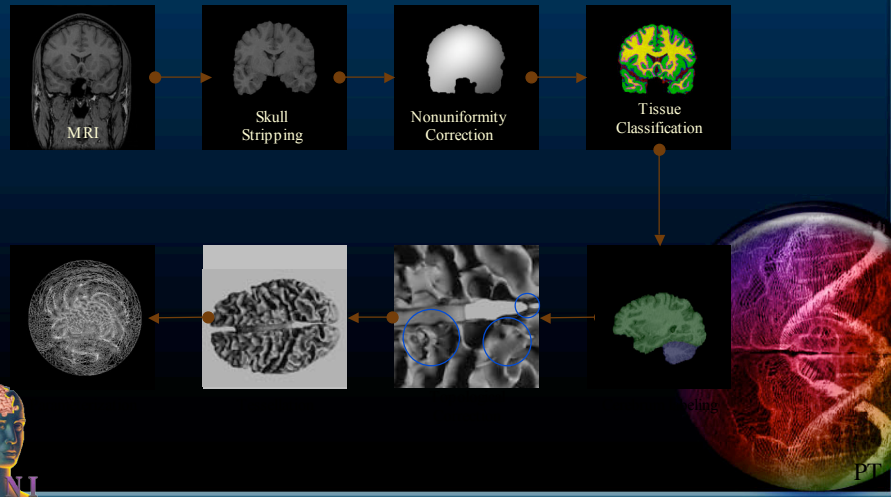


AWT→PT



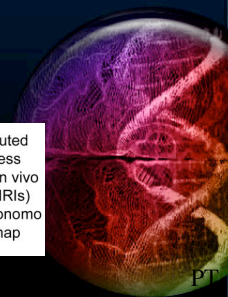
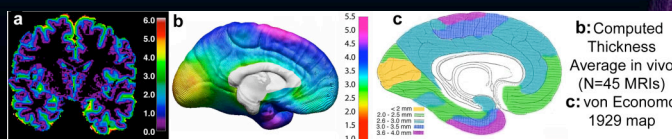
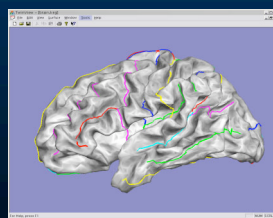
Core 2: Computational Tools Image analysis

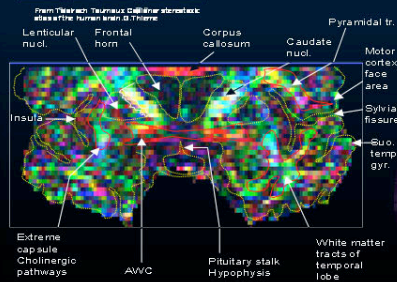
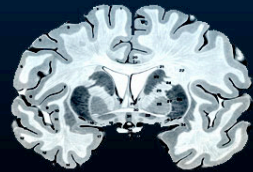
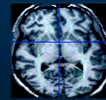
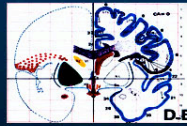
- Much of our work is based on 2D parameterized surfaces obtained from 3D MRI volumes.



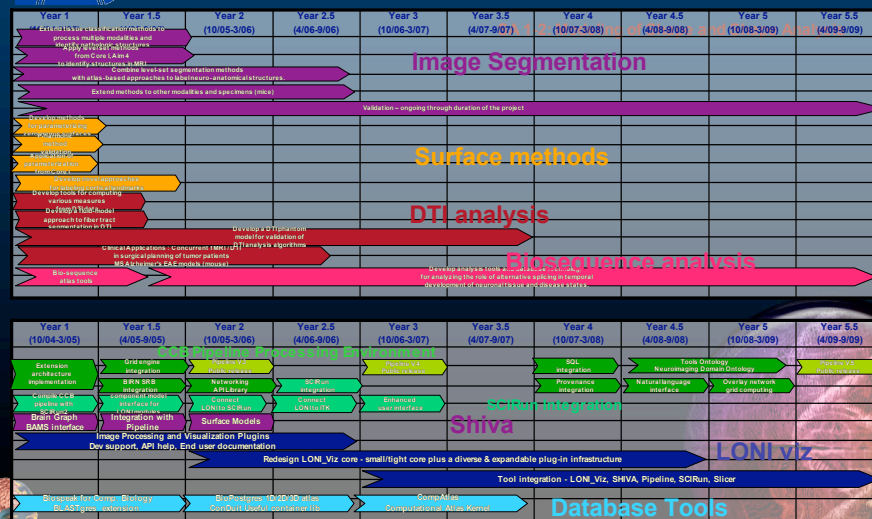
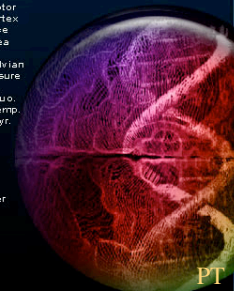
Core 2: Computational Tools Surface Data Analysis

- Develop and validate methods for parameterizing zero-genus surfaces.
- Develop novel approaches for labeling cortical landmarks
- Develop new approaches for computing cortical thickness measures
 - Eikonal equations
 - Laplacian heat flows
 - Other PDE's.
 - Use either discrete and continuous tissue labels as source data





Frontal coronal section, through the anterior white commissure (AWC)



CCB Core 3—DBP's

Core 1: Computational Science



Registration
Shape Modeling
Param/Implicit Surfaces
Segmentation

Core 2: Computational Tools



Analysis
Data Integration
Knowledge Management

Core 3: Driving Biological Projects



Brain Development
Aging & Dementia
Multiple Sclerosis
Schizophrenia

Core 4: Infrastructure/Resources



Computing
Software
Informatics

Core 5: Education & Training



Courses
Fellowships
Workshops
Training Materials

Core 6: Dissemination

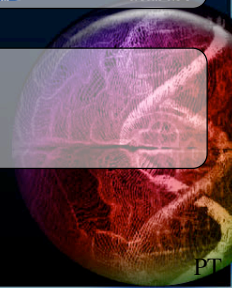


Web
Publications
Education
Database

Core 7: Administration & Management



Committees
Science Advisory Board
Meetings & Communication
Progress & Monitoring
Support



DBP 1: Mapping Language Development Longitudinally

Specific Aim 1:

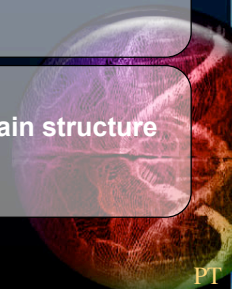
Quantify change in structure and functional signal within children studied longitudinally

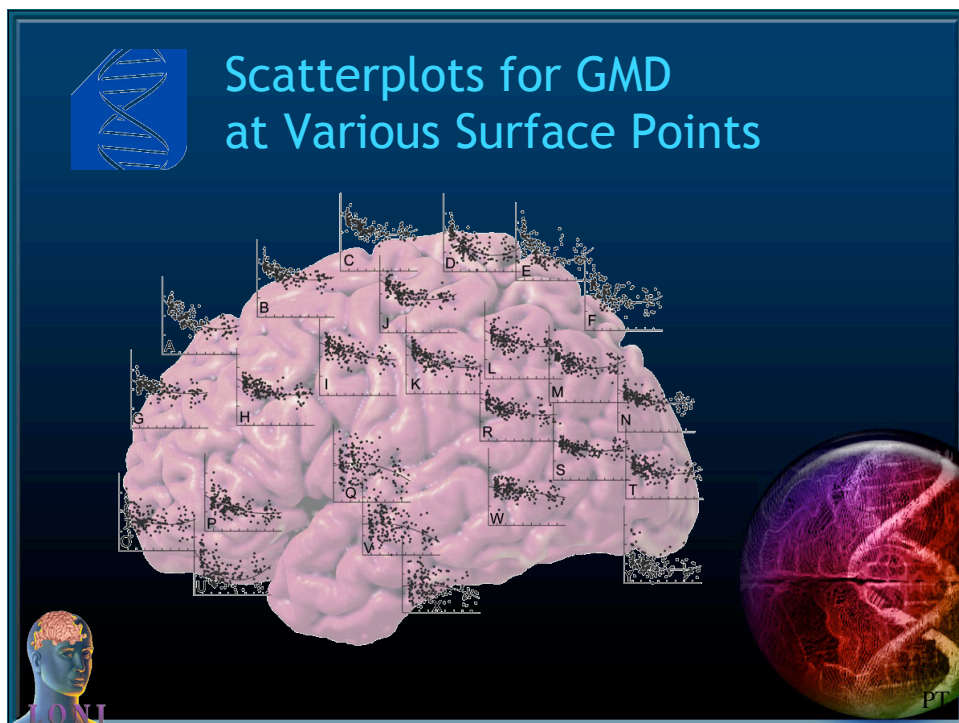
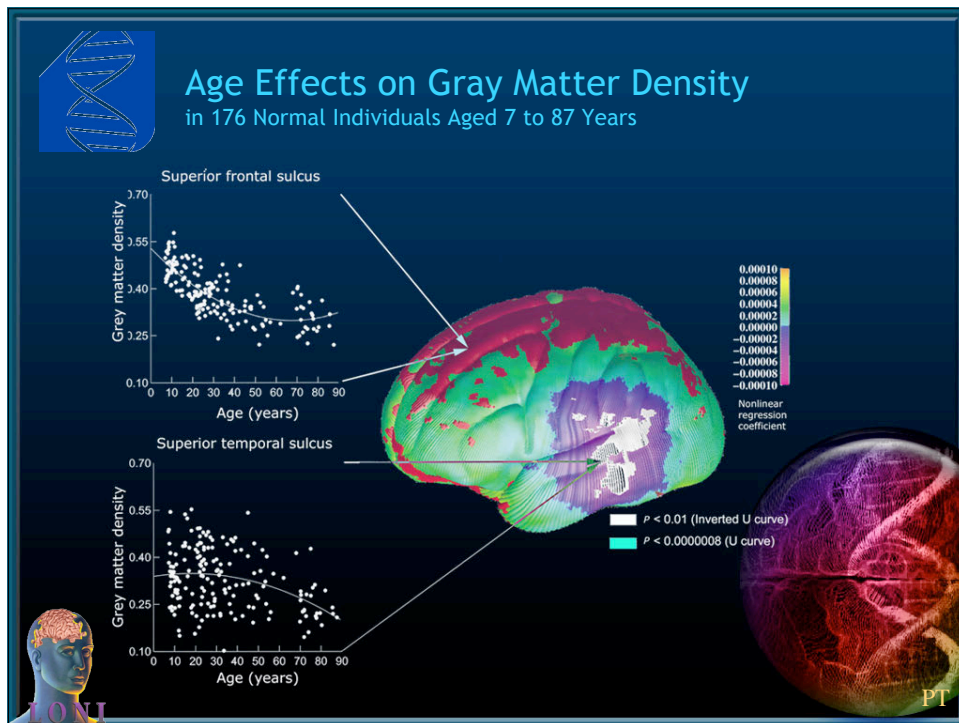
Specific Aim 2:

Determine if change in functional signal is related to underlying brain structure

Specific Aim 3:

Relate behavioral language change to changes in brain structure and function

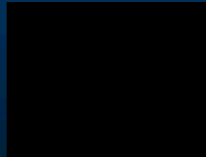






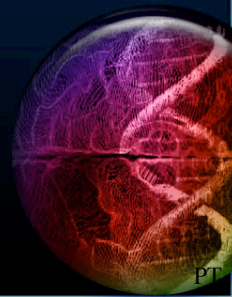
Comparing Activation Between Adults and Children

Adults



t

Children



DBP 2: Aging & Dementia

Specific Aim 1:

Map Brain Change in Alzheimer's Disease with MRI

Specific Aim 2:

Map Cortical Surface Changes in Disease (AD, FTD)

Specific Aim 3:

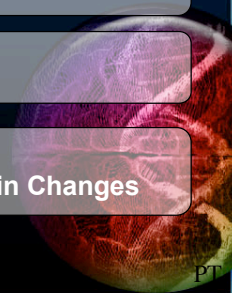
Analyze At-Risk Populations (MCI, ApoE)

Specific Aim 4:

Correlate Structural & Functional Changes

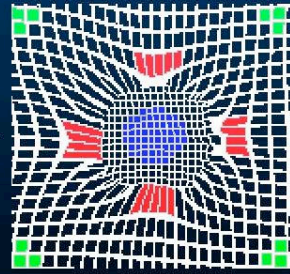
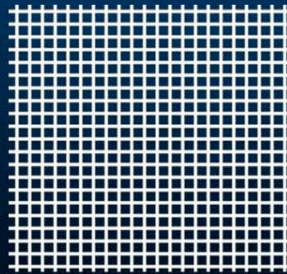
Specific Aim 5:

Map Treatment Effects & Find Associations with Brain Changes

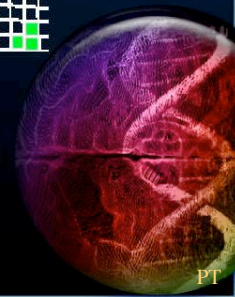




DBP 2: Aging & Dementia



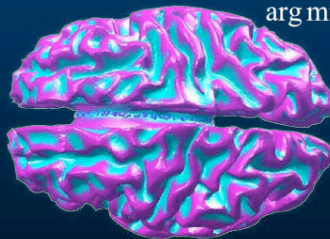
 *Growth*
 *Loss*
 *No Change*



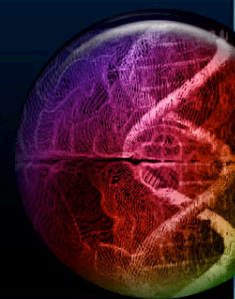
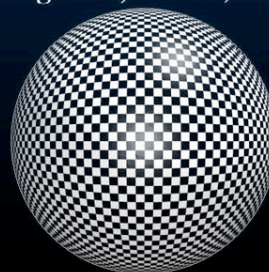
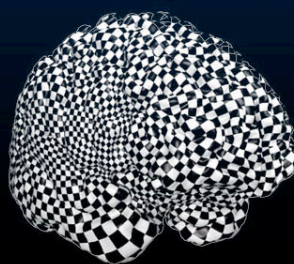
CONFORMAL SURFACE MAPPING

P-harmonic (A. Joshi et al., ISBI04)

$$\arg \min \int_S \|\nabla \phi\|^p dS$$

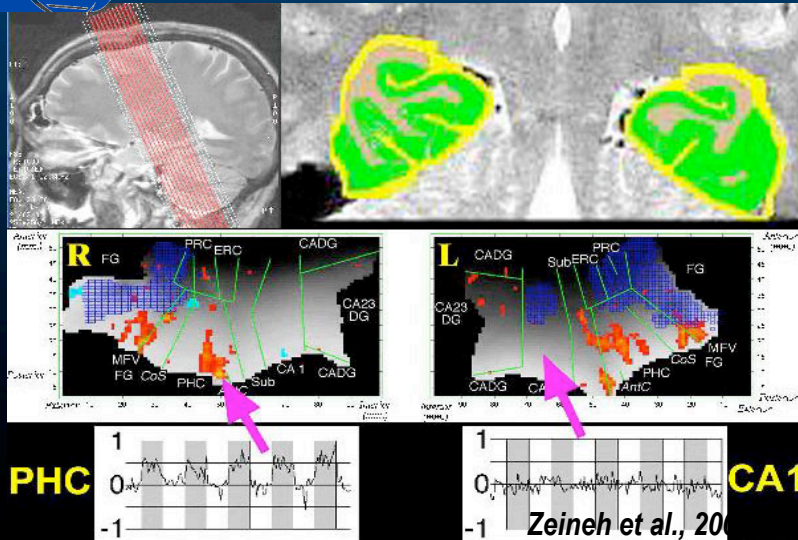


Harmonic map to S^2 (Y. Wang et al., ISBI04)





Core 3-2: Correlate with fMRI - Unfold the Hippocampus



DBP 3: Multiple Sclerosis

Specific Aim 1: Determine the rate of structural change in white and gray matter as measured by MRI in RRMS patients either unlikely (early RRMS) or likely (late RRMS) to transition to SPMS.

Specific Aim 2: Determine the rate of structural change in white & gray matter as measured by MRI in mice during early and late stages of EAE.

Specific Aim 3: Determine the anterograde and retrograde effects of EAE lesions on pathology during early and late stages of EAE.

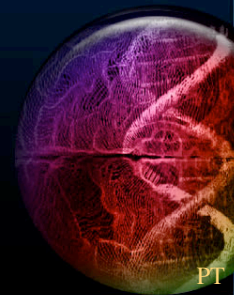
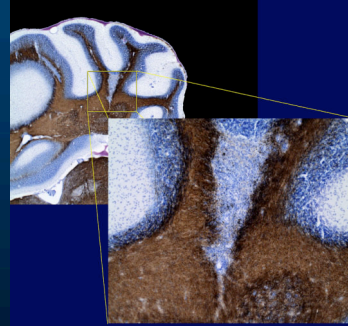




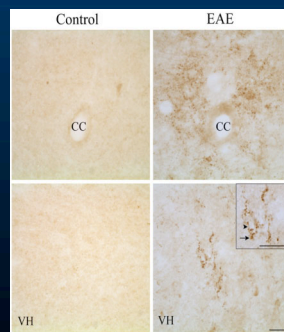
Aim 1

• Aim #1. Determine the rate of gray and white matter change with MRI in relapsing-remitting MS patients who transition to secondary progressive MS versus those who do not.

- 3 year longitudinal study, scanned every 6 months: 40 Late, 20 Early RRMS
- White matter: DTI (fA), lesions
- Gray matter: T1 volumes (cortical, deep gray); clinical measures

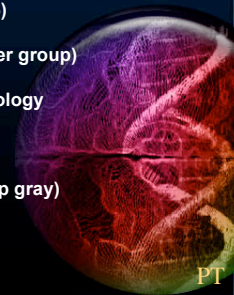


Aim 2



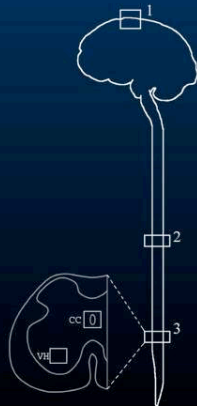
• Aim #2. Determine the rate of gray and white matter change with MRI in mice during early and late stages of EAE.

- EAE: longitudinal study (day 15, 40, 65)
- 15 EAE and 9 NLs (5 EAE and 3 NLs per group)
- In vivo MRI, Ex vivo MRI, Ex vivo Pathology
- White matter: DTI (fA), lesions
- Gray matter: T2 volumes (cortical, deep gray)
- Clinical scoring



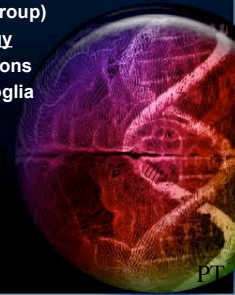


Aim 3

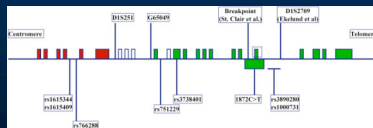


- **Aim #3. Determine the anterograde and retrograde effects of EAE lesions on pathology during early and late stages of EAE.**

- EAE: longitudinal study (day 15, 40, 65)
- 15 EAE and 9 NLs (5 EAE and 3 NLs per group)
- In vivo MRI, Ex vivo MRI, Ex vivo Pathology
- White matter: Wallerian degeneration, lesions
- Gray matter: neuro and oligo death, microglia
- Clinical scoring

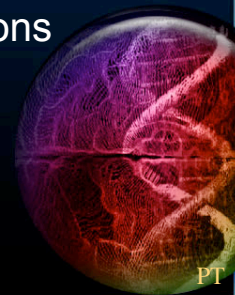


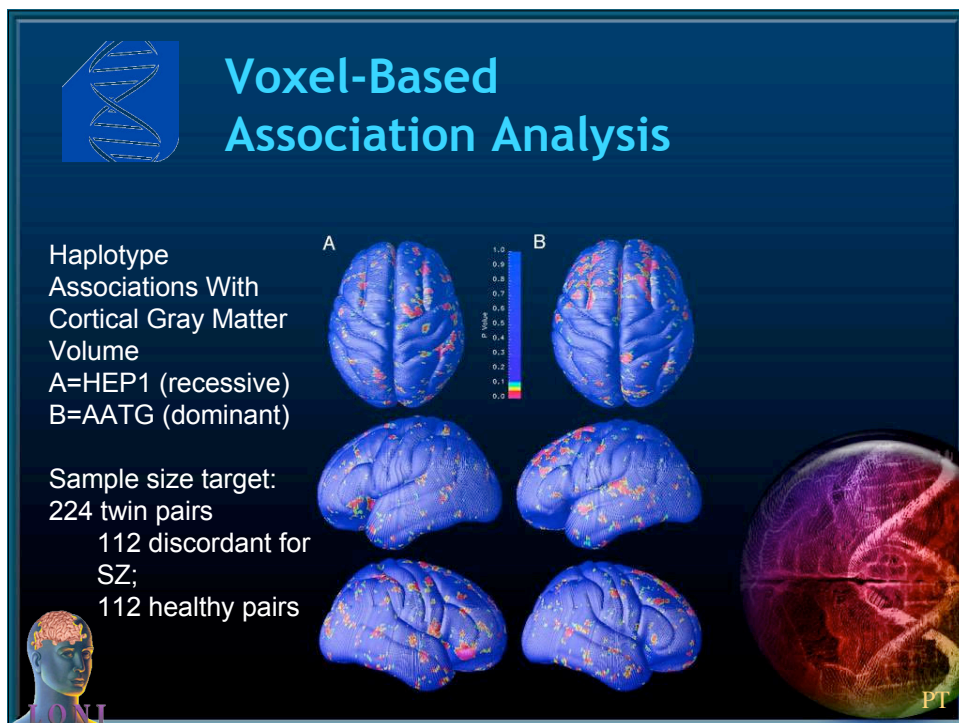
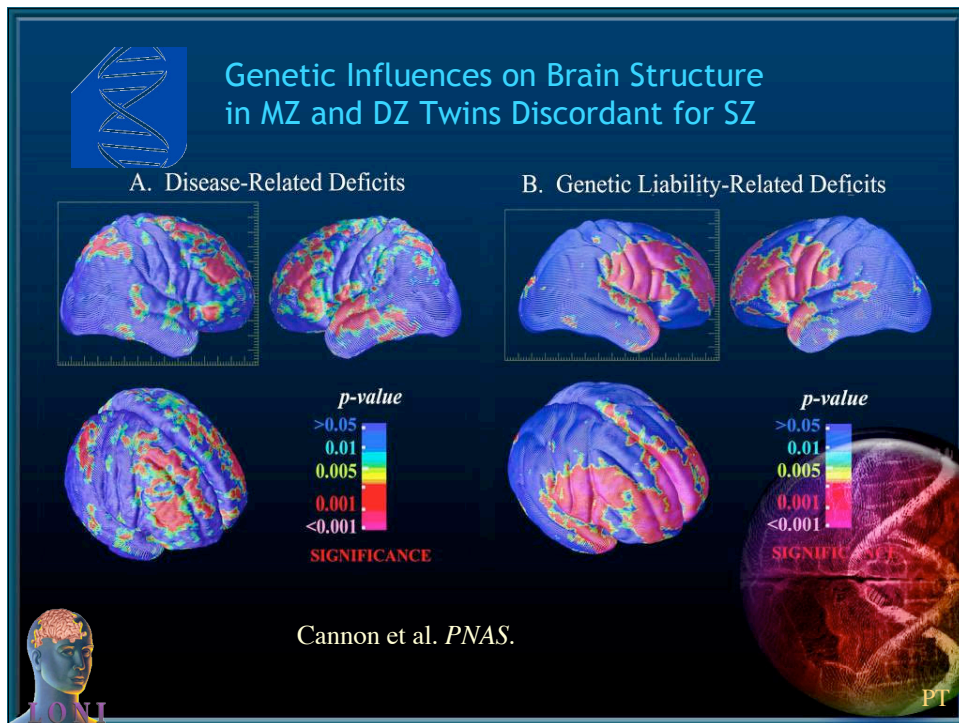
DBP 4: Schizophrenia

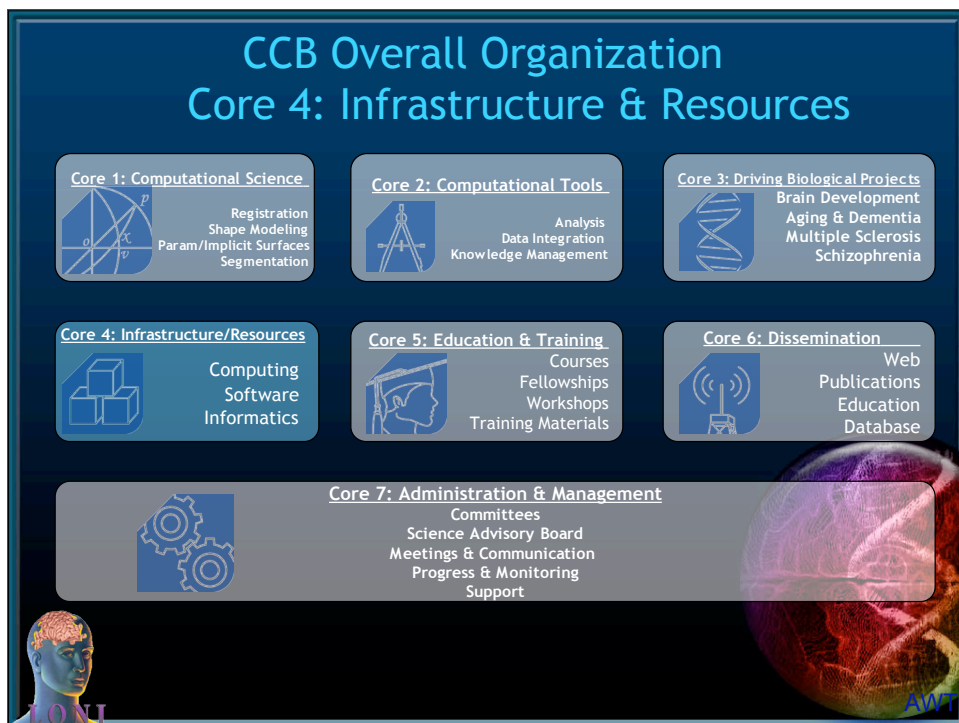
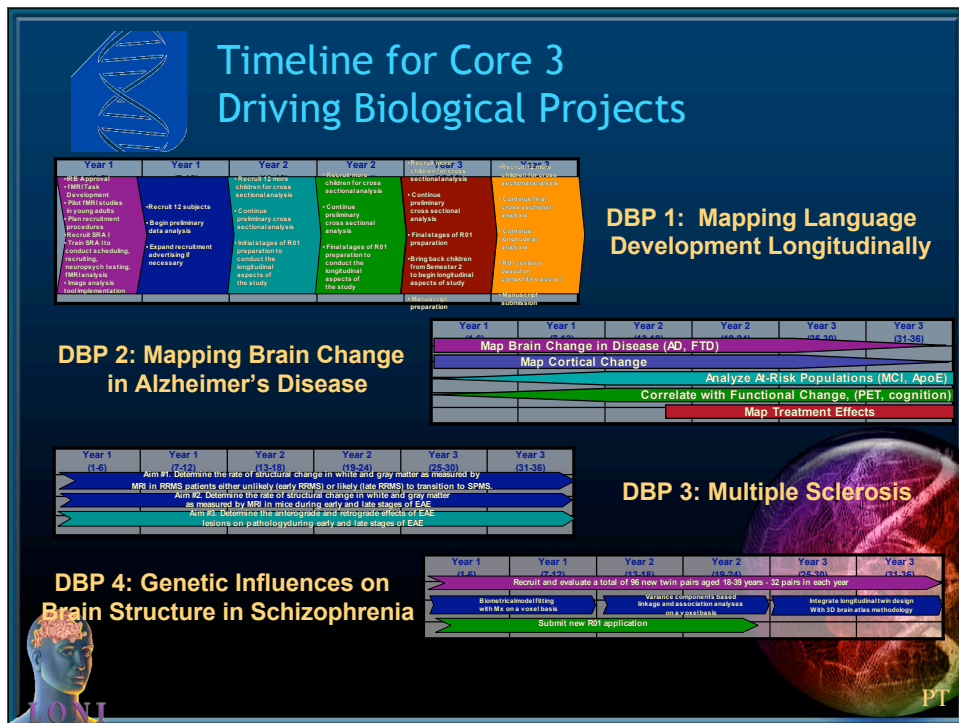


- Determine the heritable and non-heritable influences of schizophrenia on gray and white matter in twins

- Analyze & determine associations between putative susceptibility genes in schizophrenia and gray/white matter volumes.









Specific Aims

SA-1: Computing Infrastructure

Develop, implement and maintain the computing resources and network services required for computationally intensive science performed in the CCB

SA-2: Application Deployment

Integrate the algorithms, techniques and tools developed in Cores 1 & 2 with the Computing Infrastructure to enable researchers to remotely access and use the computing resources of the CCB

SA-3: Computational Research Support

Provide technical support and expertise to enable collaborators to use the resources of the CCB



SA 1: Computing Infrastructure

- Configure a supercomputing architecture, graphics server and visualization environment
- Configure distributed computing resources
- Configure Storage Area Network resources
- Implement and maintain network services
- Configure load balancing and fail-over





SA 2: Application Deployment

- LONI Distributed Information Architecture (LiDIA):
 - LONI Information Sharing Toolset (LIST)
 - LONI Information Storage Architecture (LISA)
 - LONI Atlas Information Server (LATIS)
- Integrate data storage with analysis (via the LONI Pipeline)
- Implement tools for visualizing biologic data
 - LONI Navigator
 - LONI Anatomist

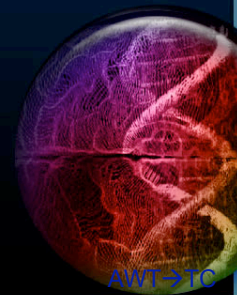


AWT

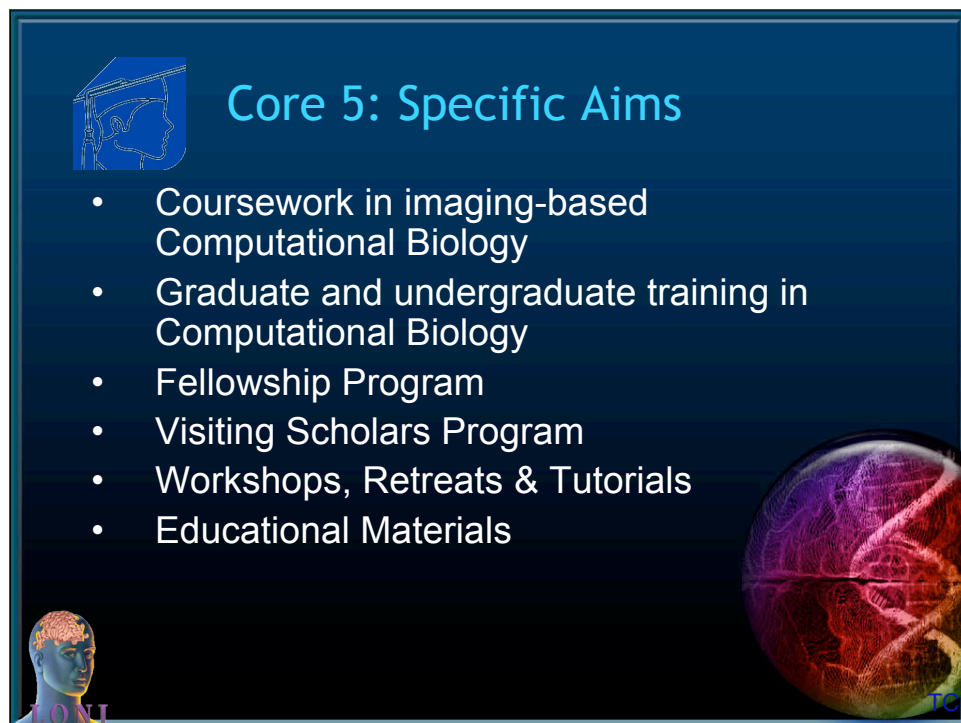
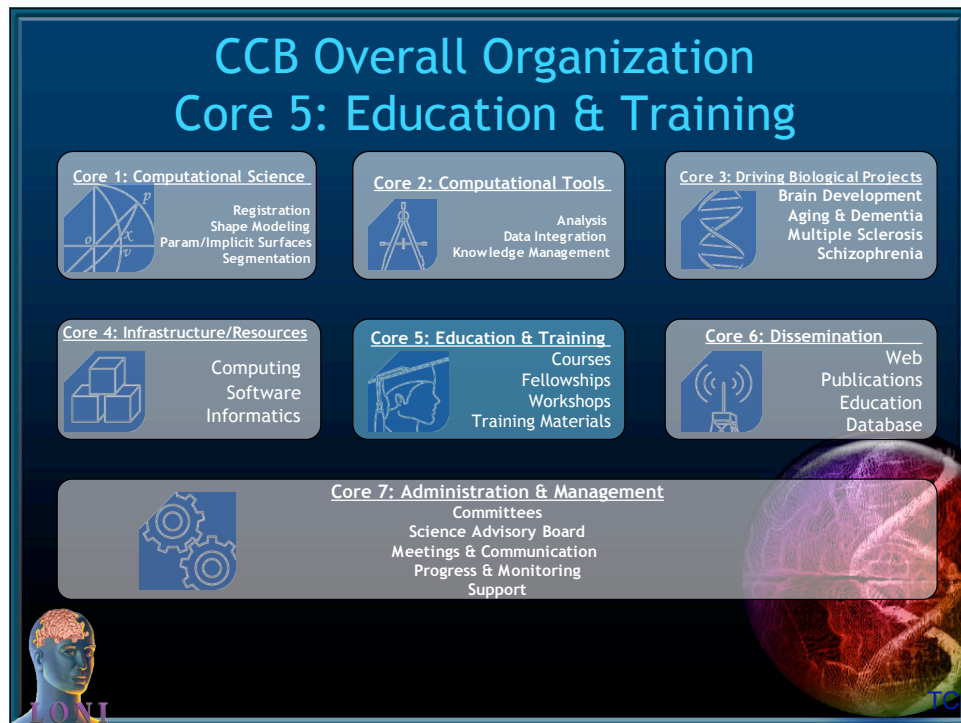


SA 3: Computational Research Support

- Technical support
- Software engineering support
- Distribute tools and libraries



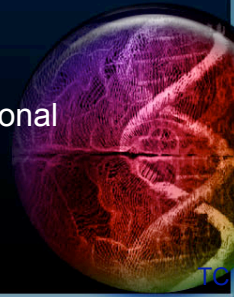
AWT → TC





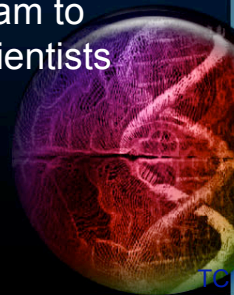
SA 1: Computational Biology Courses

- Survey existing coursework in affiliated programs:
 - Applied Mathematics
 - Bioengineering
 - Biomathematics
 - Biomedical Physics (Imaging Track)
 - Computer Science
 - Neuroscience
 - Statistics / Biostatistics
- With CCB faculty, identify needs for additional coursework



SA 2: Training in Computational Biology

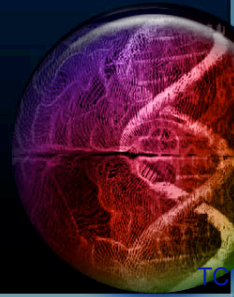
- Establish computational bioimaging track in existing graduate programs
- Establish undergraduate training and internships
- Create high-school outreach program to increase the number of minority scientists studying Computational Biology





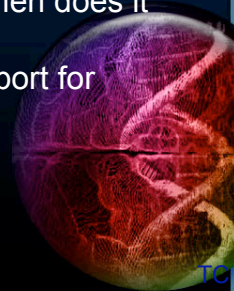
SA 3: Fellowships

- Establish graduate and post-doctoral fellowships in Computational Biology
 - “Funds to support this will be provided by the matching dollars provided by UCLA”
- Establish selection committee & evaluation criteria for awarding fellowships
- Begin recruitment & advertising



SA 4: Visiting Scholars Program

- CCB faculty will invite visiting scholars
- Establish mechanism to apply to be visiting scholar
 - Visits ranging from 2-3 days to 2-3 months
 - How much funding is available and when does it start?
 - Can other cores provide financial support for visiting scholars?
- Advertising & recruitment





SA 5: Coordinate Workshops, Retreats & Tutorials

- Coordinate seminars on topics related to imaging-based Computational Biology
- Organize annual CCB retreat
- Organize a summer school on the Mathematics of Brain Imaging



Mathematics of Brain Imaging (Summer School)

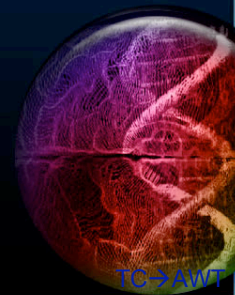
- Combined sponsorship with IPAM and Johns Hopkins
- Attendance
 - CCB will invite selected speakers
 - approx 200 attendees
- Planned for mid-June, 2006
- Distribution:
 - Journal Special Issues
 - Presentations on CD/DVD and CCB web page






SA 6: Education materials

- Online tutorials and other training materials
- Technical white papers on CCB technology/tools
- Journal special issues
 - E.g., *NeuroImage*
- Web pages



CCB Overall Organization Core 6: Dissemination

Core 1: Computational Science



Registration
Shape Modeling
Param/Implicit Surfaces
Segmentation

Core 2: Computational Tools



Analysis
Data Integration
Knowledge Management

Core 3: Driving Biological Projects



Brain Development
Aging & Dementia
Multiple Sclerosis
Schizophrenia

Core 4: Infrastructure/Resources



Computing
Software
Informatics

Core 5: Education & Training




Courses
Fellowships
Workshops
Training Materials

Core 6: Dissemination

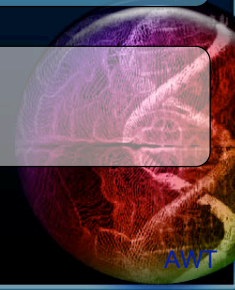


Web
Publications
Education
Database

Core 7: Administration & Management



Committees
Science Advisory Board
Meetings & Communication
Progress & Monitoring
Support

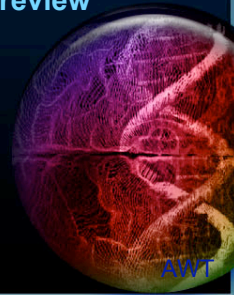




Scope, Means & Aims

Dissemination

- Expand **workshop** and **symposia** activities as a vehicle for formal dissemination.
- Design **curricula** and **materials** (see Core 5) and adapt them for **wider distribution outside UCLA**.
- Develop **publication materials** in the form of **books**, **special issues** in high profile journals and **review articles**.
- Create **unique materials** and illustrations (e.g., interactive visualization).

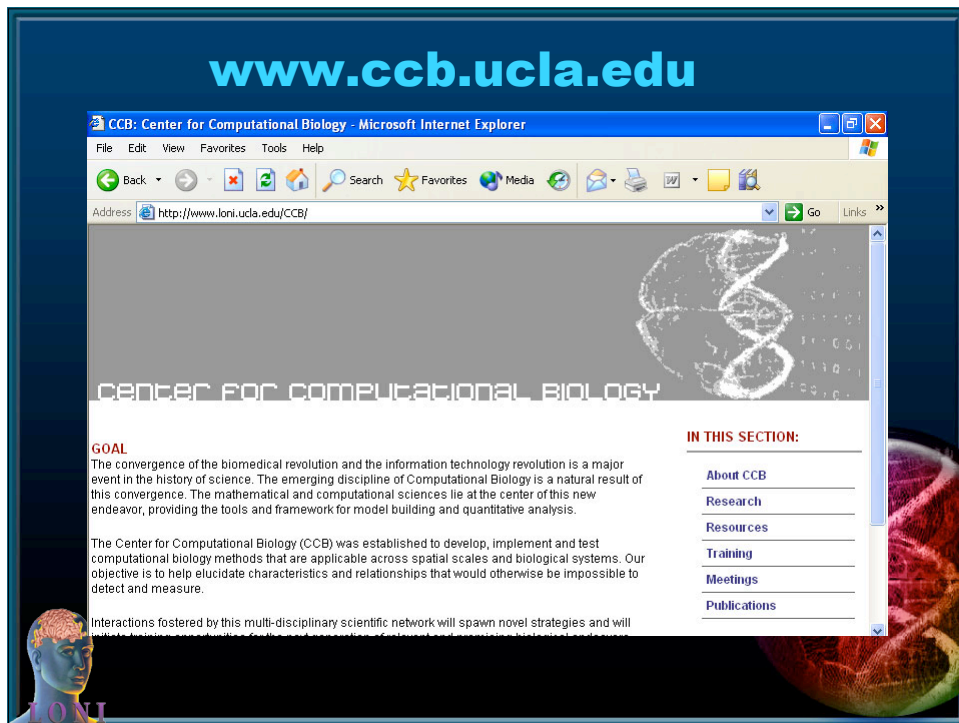
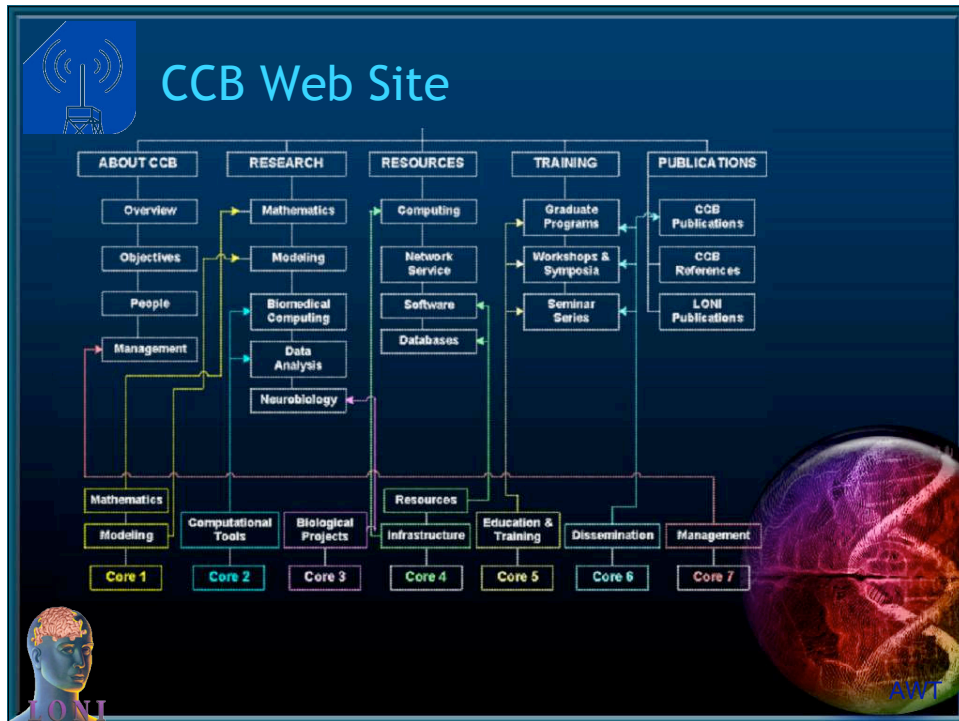



Scope, Means & Aims

Dissemination

- Extend **database efforts** to disseminate activities.
- Enhance **web description** of participating laboratories, investigators and projects.
- Utilize **media interest** to promote the CCB and help disseminate information about its activities.



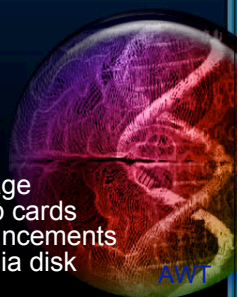





Specific Deliverables





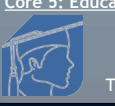


Dissemination

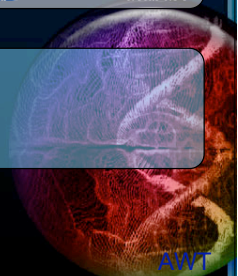

- **Web**
 - CCB mini CD ROM
 - Anatomical Imaging Database
 - CCB web site expansion
 - Web/PPT demos for software and education
 - Flash wall poster movies
 - Symposia CD-ROMs
- **3D**
 - CCB DIVE immersive media
 - CCB DIVE animations
 - 3D animations of driving biological projects
 - 3D animations as requested for news media
- **Information Materials**
 - CCB brochure
 - Conference posters
 - Promotion and fulfillment for media coverage
 - Marketing of books through postcards/web cards
 - Event and symposia invitations and announcements
 - Conference "wrap-up" video and multimedia disk





CCB Overall Organization

Core 7: Administration


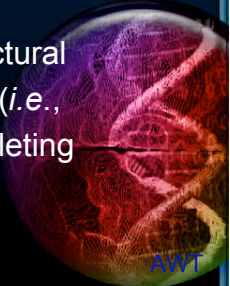
| | | |
|---|---|--|
| Core 1: Computational Science  Registration Shape Modeling Param/Implicit Surfaces Segmentation | Core 2: Computational Tools  Analysis Data Integration Knowledge Management | Core 3: Driving Biological Projects  Brain Development Aging & Dementia Multiple Sclerosis Schizophrenia |
| Core 4: Infrastructure/Resources  Computing Software Informatics | Core 5: Education & Training  Courses Fellowships Workshops Training Materials | Core 6: Dissemination  Web Publications Education Database |
| Core 7: Administration & Management  Committees Science Advisory Board Meetings & Communication Progress & Monitoring Support | | |



Core 7: Administration & Management

- **Facilitate info exchange** between projects, faculty, training programs and institutional entities;
- **Ensure that** physical and human **resources are utilized** to their maximum advantage throughout the program;
- **Monitor and adjust**, as needed, structural and functional aspects of the program (*i.e.*, committee memberships, adding or deleting workshops, etc.);



Administration

AWT



Core 7: Administration & Management

- **Establish operational mechanisms** for the program such as meetings, budgetary control and programmatic reporting;
- **Establish outreach mechanisms** and commercial relationships.
- **Coordinate public relations.**



Administration

AWT

| CCB Communication & Monitoring | | |
|---|--------------|--|
| Committee/Group Name | Chair | Members |
| All-Hands | Toga / Dinov | All CCB Members |
| Scientific Projects | Thompson | Thompson, Shattuck, Dinov, Toga, Sowell, Voskuhl, Cannon |
| External Advisory Board | TBN | TBN |
| Infrastructure, Web, Systems & Technology | Valentino | Wang, Dinov, Neu, Magsipoc, Parker, Pan, Shattuck, Vese, Hammond, Capetillo-Cunife |
| Modeling and Visualization | Shattuck | Heng, Dinov, Shin, Zhang, Pan, Hammond, Wang, Parker |
| Mathematics and Computer Science | Osher | Soatto, Vese, Dinov, Lee, Parker, Shattuck, Thompson, Wang, Chan |
| Product Development | Valentino | Wang, Dinov, Neu, Magsipoc, Parker, Pan, Shattuck, Vese, Zhang, Xu |
| PR, Media and Outreach | Toga | Shattuck, Dinov, Thompson, Chan |
| HR and Recruitment | Toga | Shattuck, Dinov, Thompson, Chan |
| Education and Training | Chan | Thompson, Valentino, Vese, Dinov, Toga |

CCB Committee Work & Monitoring

| Committee/Group Name | Oct-04 | Nov-04 | Dec-04 | Jan-05 | Feb-05 | Mar-05 | Apr-05 | May-05 | Jun-05 | Jul-05 | Aug-05 | Sep-05 |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| All-Hands | ☺ ☺ | ☺ ☺ ☺ | ☺ | ☺ | ☺ | ☺ | ☺ | ☺ ☺ | | | | |
| Scientific Projects | ☺ | ☺ | ☺ | ☺ ☺ | ☺ | ☺ | ☺ ☺ | ☺ | ☺ | ☺ ☺ | ☺ | ☺ |
| External Advisory Board | | | ☺ ☺ | | | | | ☺ ☺ | | | ☺ | |
| Infrastructure, Web, Systems & Technology | ☺ ☺ | ☺ ☺ ☺ | ☺ ☺ ☺ | ☺ ☺ | ☺ ☺ ☺ | ☺ ☺ | ☺ ☺ | ☺ ☺ | ☺ ☺ | ☺ ☺ | ☺ ☺ | ☺ ☺ |
| Modeling and Visualization | ☺ ☺ | ☺ ☺ ☺ | ☺ ☺ ☺ | ☺ ☺ | ☺ ☺ ☺ | ☺ ☺ | ☺ ☺ | ☺ ☺ | ☺ ☺ | ☺ ☺ | ☺ ☺ | ☺ ☺ |
| Mathematics and Computer Science | ☺ ☺ | ☺ ☺ ☺ | ☺ ☺ ☺ | ☺ ☺ | ☺ ☺ ☺ | ☺ ☺ | ☺ ☺ | ☺ ☺ | ☺ ☺ | ☺ ☺ | ☺ ☺ | ☺ ☺ |
| Product Development | ☺ ☺ | ☺ ☺ ☺ | ☺ ☺ ☺ | ☺ ☺ | ☺ ☺ ☺ | ☺ ☺ | ☺ ☺ | ☺ ☺ | ☺ ☺ | ☺ ☺ | ☺ ☺ | ☺ ☺ |
| PR, Media and Outreach | ☺ ☺ | ☺ | ☺ ☺ | ☺ ☺ | ☺ | ☺ | ☺ ☺ | ☺ | ☺ | ☺ ☺ | ☺ | ☺ ☺ |
| HR and Recruitment | ☺ ☺ | ☺ ☺ ☺ | ☺ ☺ ☺ | ☺ ☺ | ☺ ☺ | ☺ ☺ | ☺ ☺ | ☺ ☺ | ☺ ☺ | ☺ ☺ | ☺ ☺ | ☺ ☺ |
| Education and Training | ☺ | ☺ | ☺ ☺ | ☺ | ☺ | ☺ | ☺ | ☺ | ☺ ☺ | ☺ | ☺ | ☺ ☺ |

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| Meeting | ☺ |
| Conference Call | ☺ ☺ |
| Forum/Bulletin Board Discussion | ☺ |
| Tracking | ☺ |
| Written Report or Demo | ☺ |
| Completed/Delivered | ☺ |
| Status Normal | ☺ |
| Status Behind | ☺ |

AWT

Center for Computational Biology

Core 1: Computational Science



Registration
Shape Modeling
Param/Implicit Surfaces
Segmentation

Core 2: Computational Tools



Analysis
Data Integration
Knowledge Management

Core 3: Driving Biological Projects



Brain Development
Aging & Dementia
Multiple Sclerosis
Schizophrenia

Core 4: Infrastructure/Resources



Computing
Software
Informatics

Core 5: Education & Training



Courses
Fellowships
Workshops
Training Materials

Core 6: Dissemination



Web
Publications
Education
Database

Core 7: Administration & Management



Committees
Science Advisory Board
Meetings & Communication
Progress & Monitoring
Support

